

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CAUSES WORLD POTATO CROP TO DECLINE

Because of unfavorable weather, the 1974 world potato crop declined 10 percent from the previous year's record high to total 233.8 million metric tons. The crop in many areas throughout Europe, and particularly Eastern Europe, suffered from dry weather during the summer growing period and heavy rains during harvest. Waterlogged fields prevented the use of any mechanical harvesting equipment in many local areas. As a result, some fields were either abandoned or partially harvested, while others were harvested too late in the season to permit a high quality crop.

Most of the decline in the world's total production is directly related to the short crop in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is the world's largest potato producer, accounting for 41 percent of the world's crop in 1973 and 35 percent in 1974. This year, however, only 80.7 million tons were harvested, representing a decline of 25 percent from the record level of 1973.

Although many countries in Western Europe also had to contend with heavy autumn rains, the total crop increased slightly over the previous year's level, primarily because of an early West German harvest. Fortunately, the bulk of the French and German crops had been lifted prior to the onset of the rains and thus suffered only a minimal decline in quality.

North and South American potato production also rose from the previous year's level. In the U.S., strong demand early in the season, reflected by high contract and shipping point prices, attracted greater plantings than in previous years. In most areas the weather held long enough to permit harvesting the largest crop in U.S. history. Some areas, however, did experience unfavorable conditions resulting in a lower quality stock.

Potatoes: Acreage and production in specified countries,
annually 1972 - 1974

Continent and Country	ACREAGE			PRODUCTION		
	1972	1973	1974 ^{1/}	1972	1973	1974 ^{1/}
	1,000 Hectares	1,000 Hectares	1,000 Hectares	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.	1,000 M. T.
North America:						
Canada	98	105	113	1,991	2,158	2,427
Mexico	39	40	40	461	450	450
United States	507	528	559	13,424	13,581	15,428
Total	644	673	712	15,876	16,189	18,305
Europe:						
Austria	101	84	82	2,341	2,117	1,996
Belgium-Luxembourg	39	45	42	1,163	1,258	1,518
Denmark	29	32	33	709	750	850
Finland	48	46	48	716	669	776
France 2/	337	326	320	8,471	7,400	7,500
Germany, West	503	480	471	15,038	13,676	14,547
Greece	49	53	53	732	787	813
Ireland	44	48	40	1,170	1,270	980
Italy	194	182	180	3,305	2,947	2,896
Netherlands	149	157	158	5,581	5,771	5,595
Norway	29	29	30	634	672	730
Portugal	112	109	116	1,139	1,086	1,124
Spain	401	404	393	5,275	5,608	5,405
Sweden	47	46	41	1,136	905	1,283
Switzerland	27	26	25	1,000	1,025	1,085
United Kingdom	236	225	215	6,527	6,711	6,526
Total Western Europe	2,345	2,292	2,247	54,927	52,652	53,624
Czechoslovakia	321	305	280	5,058	5,015	4,600
Germany, East	646	645	640	12,140	11,600	13,500
Poland	2,656	2,678	2,600	48,735	51,900	47,100
Yugoslavia	315	317	320	2,406	2,974	3,200
Other Eastern Europe 3/	444	415	438	5,403	4,806	5,160
Total Europe 4/	6,727	6,652	6,525	128,679	128,947	127,184
U.S.S.R.	7,960	8,017	7,983	78,329	108,200	80,683
Asia:						
Japan	152	147	138	3,533	3,413	2,920
South America:						
Argentina	155	124	111	1,340	1,535	1,820
Brazil	202	206	171	1,720	1,557	1,671
Chile	79	67	104	730	624	1,045
Venezuela	13	12	15	109	108	125
Total	449	409	401	3,899	3,824	4,661
Grand total	15,932	15,898	15,759	230,316	260,573	233,753

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding home gardens. 3/ Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.

4/ Excluding U.S.S.R.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION UP IN 1974; EXPORTS OF OIL AND MEAL TO RECOVER IN 1975

World production of peanuts during 1974 is currently estimated at 17.0 million metric tons in shell, 3.7 percent or 600,000 tons above the revised 1973 outturn of 16.4 million tons. Production increased in Africa and the United States but declined in Asia and South America. Crushing of peanuts is forecast to increase in 1975 boosting output of peanut oil and meal from the 1974 crop to 3.2 and 3.8 million tons respectively.

In 1975, world exports of peanuts and oil (oil basis) are expected to be 790,000 tons, 20 percent or 132,000 tons above 1974's estimated trade volume of 658,000 tons. Exports of peanuts and meal (meal basis) in 1975 are forecast at 1.8 million tons, 14 percent or 225,000 tons above 1974's estimated exports of 1.6 million tons. Exports of peanut oil and meal in 1974 were their lowest in 15 years.

In 1974, African production spurted 40 percent to almost 5.1 million tons, up from 3.6 million tons in 1973, primarily due to increased crops in West Africa and record harvests in the Sudan and South Africa. The return of normal rainfall to West Africa in 1974 improved yields and/or increased harvested acreage in Senegal, Mali, Niger, Chad, and Nigeria. In Nigeria, however, production at 700,000 tons still remained 45 percent or approximately 500,000 tons below historic levels primarily because of a shortage of seed for planting. Commercialized production in Nigeria is estimated at 275,000 tons.

In the Sudan, production doubled in 1974 to an estimated 650,000 tons and is expected to increase again in 1975 as more irrigated cotton acreage is shifted to peanuts.

In the United States, production was up 125,000 tons to slightly over 1.7 million tons in 1974 compared with 1.6 million tons the year before.

In Asia, peanut production in 1974 is estimated at 9.1 million tons compared to 9.8 million tons in 1973. The decline was primarily due to a smaller Indian harvest. A weak summer monsoon restricted production to approximately 5.0 million tons compared with 5.8 million tons a year earlier.

In South America, production in 1974 declined in both Brazil and Argentina. In Brazil, production continued to trend downward falling 120,000 tons to 530,000 tons, the smallest crop harvested since 1960.

In 1975 world peanut oil production from crushing stock harvested in 1974 is forecast at 3.15 million tons, approximately 130,000 tons or 4 percent above 1974's estimated output.

Exports of peanuts and peanut oil on an oil basis are expected to rebound in 1975 to 790,000 tons from last year's low volume of 658,000 tons. A 48 percent increase in potential peanut oil production among major producer-exporters in 1974-75 is expected to increase exports from these countries by over 150,000 tons. Leading the export drive will be the Sudan and Senegal, which are expected to increase their exports on an oil basis by 60,000 and 55,000 tons respectively.

World peanut meal production is forecast at 3.79 million tons in 1975, about 160,000 tons or 4 percent above 1974's estimated outturn.

Peanut and peanut meal exports expressed as meal are likewise expected to recover somewhat in 1975 to approximately 1.82 million tons. The 225,000 ton increase forecast for 1975 is equivalent to the protein fraction of 11.7 million bushels of soybeans. Despite this increase, exports will still remain at a relatively reduced volume as export availabilities continue to be relatively tight among major producer-exporters.

Exports of meal from India are expected to be about 700,000 tons in 1975, about the same as 1974. Although Indian production declined 800,000 tons in 1974, carryover from 1973's 5.8 million ton crop is estimated at 450,000 tons, thus tending to equalize crushing availabilities during the 1973-74 and 1974-75 marketing years.

During the past decade, world output of peanut oil and meal has fluctuated without adherence to any statistically significant trend, while exports of oil and meal have exhibited trend declines.

Peanut: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world,
annual 1965-74 and 1975 forecast
(in 1,000 metric tons)

Item and Year	India		Nigeria		Senegal		Brazil		Argentina		Sudan		Subtotal		World	
	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	as meal	total	as meal
Production: 1/																
1965.....	5,888	1,700	(2/)	386	(2/)	323	743	229	439	159	280	97	2,888	1,144	4,032	
1966.....	4,231	1,222	1,421	547	953	378	895	276	411	149	305	106	2,678	1,232	3,910	
1967.....	4,411	1,274	1,491	574	730	281	751	231	354	128	314	109	2,597	1,355	3,952	
1968.....	5,731	1,855	1,994	383	842	324	754	232	283	102	297	103	2,799	1,267	4,066	
1969.....	4,631	1,337	1,182	455	624	240	754	232	217	79	240	83	2,436	1,272	3,698	
1970.....	5,130	1,481	1,091	420	600	231	928	286	234	85	280	97	2,600	1,335	3,935	
1971.....	6,111	1,764	574	153	305	117	849	261	388	141	351	122	2,603	1,424	4,027	
1972.....	6,181	1,785	583	224	760	293	893	275	252	91	394	137	2,805	1,436	4,241	
1973.....	4,092	1,182	858	330	449	173	650	200	440	159	515	179	2,293	1,283	3,506	
1974 3/.....	5,798	1,674	100	39	485	187	530	163	290	105	314	109	2,277	1,358	3,635	
1975 4/.....	5,000	1,444	275	106	700	270	500	154	375	136	650	225	2,335	1,458	3,793	
Exports: 5/																
1965.....	1	763	286	115	119	196	10	121	-	-	84	18	1,845	376	2,221	
1966.....	-	654	320	135	164	191	8	155	-	-	55	21	1,854	421	2,305	
1967.....	-	569	302	133	100	229	9	148	-	-	58	48	1,713	490	2,203	
1968.....	11	710	357	173	134	249	6	103	-	-	45	42	1,933	446	2,379	
1969.....	27	672	289	171	53	189	17	135	-	-	41	27	1,667	377	2,044	
1970.....	14	762	160	162	30	197	29	201	-	-	35	37	1,692	397	2,089	
1971.....	15	861	75	99	18	126	20	201	-	-	64	25	1,592	381	1,973	
1972.....	13	855	58	99	8	313	30	168	-	-	50	50	1,677	455	2,134	
1973.....	16	818	109	139	3	172	30	80	-	-	77	40	1,562	378	1,940	
1974 3/.....	47	705	18	18	23	165	25	60	-	-	45	35	1,201	394	1,595	
1975 3/.....	27	700	25	50	10	260	12	60	-	-	110	75	1,414	406	1,820	
(In percent)																
Assumed crush and/or exported.....	75.0	-	6/100	-	6/100	-	80.0	-	94.0	-	90.0	-	-	-	-	-
Assumed extraction rate.....	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5

1/ Seed harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil and Argentina. Meal production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated and therefore represent potential rather than actual meal production. 2/ Estimated commercial production. 3/ Partly estimated. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 6/ Proportion of commercial crop only.

**Peanuts: Production and exports by major producer-exporters
annual 1965-74 and 1975 forecast
(in 1,000 metric tons)**

Item and Year	Nigeria		Senegal		Brazil		Sudan		Argentina		Subtotal		World
	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	as oil	Others	total
Production: 1/													
1965.....	(2/)	316	(2/)	268	743	190	280	81	439	132	987	2,364	3,351
1966.....	986	455	983	315	895	229	305	88	411	124	1,211	2,039	3,250
1967.....	1,421	471	730	234	751	192	314	91	354	107	1,095	2,190	3,285
1968.....	1,491	318	842	269	754	193	297	85	283	85	950	2,430	3,380
1969.....	1,994	378	624	200	754	193	240	69	217	65	905	2,189	3,074
1970.....	1,182												
1971.....	1,091	349	600	192	928	237	280	81	234	70	929	2,342	3,271
1972.....	514	164	305	98	849	217	351	101	388	117	697	2,650	3,347
1973.....	583	187	760	243	893	228	394	113	252	76	847	2,673	3,520
1974 3/.....	858	275	449	144	650	166	515	148	440	132	865	2,049	2,914
1975 4/.....	100	32	485	155	530	136	314	90	290	87	500	2,521	3,021
1975 4/.....	275	88	700	224	500	128	650	187	375	113	740	2,413	3,153
Exports: 5/													
1965.....	238	92	99	143	8	-	70	1	-	62	713	282	995
1966.....	266	105	136	146	6	-	45	-	-	79	783	301	1,084
1967.....	251	72	83	162	7	-	48	-	-	62	693	362	1,055
1968.....	297	111	111	198	5	-	38	-	-	61	821	345	1,166
1969.....	240	101	44	116	14	2	34	-	-	39	590	315	905
1970.....	133	90	25	142	24	32	29	-	-	43	518	309	827
1971.....	62	43	15	72	16	58	54	-	-	44	364	346	710
1972.....	49	40	7	230	26	77	50	-	-	27	506	362	868
1973.....	91	110	3	78	25	44	64	-	-	73	488	351	939
1974 3/.....	16	11	19	100	20	25	37	-	-	65	293	365	658
1975 4/.....	21	35	8	165	15	20	91	5	-	85	445	345	790
Assumed crush and /or exported.....	6/ 100		6/100		80.0		90.0			94.0			
Assumed extract- ion rate.....		.32		.32		.32		.32		.32			

1/ Total seed harvested in previous year (in shell basis). Oil production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings indicated and therefore represent potential rather than actual oil production. 2/ Estimated commercial production. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated (in shell basis). 6/ Proportion of commercial crop only.

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and Production in specified countries and the world,
annual 1969-74

Continent and Country	Acreage 2/						Production					
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 3/	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 3/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
Dominican Republic.....	133	156	173	189	184	211	59	73	84	90	88	100
Mexico.....	141	139	148	74	99	99	72	77	70	30	50	50
United States.....	1,438	1,467	1,455	1,486	1,496	1,492	1,150	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,576	1,707
Other.....	64	47	47	47	47	47	23	17	17	17	17	17
Total 5/.....	1,736	1,809	1,823	1,795	1,826	1,849	1,304	1,538	1,534	1,622	1,731	1,874
South America:												
Argentina.....	602	521	766	726	914	835	217	234	388	252	440	290
Brazil.....	1,516	1,655	1,627	1,700	1,285	1,158	754	928	849	893	650	530
Paraguay.....	54	49	44	52	42	40	15	18	18	17	14	13
Other.....	61	75	77	83	77	77	24	29	33	37	33	33
Total 5/.....	2,233	2,300	2,514	2,561	2,318	2,110	1,010	1,209	1,288	1,199	1,137	866
Europe.....	24	21	25	26	27	29	21	20	22	21	21	23
USSR.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Africa:												
Angola.....	116	86	99	99	99	99	32	18	25	25	25	25
Cameroon.....	492	492	507	500	417	500	188	190	209	150	85	165
Central African Republic.....	222	259	259	259	259	259	75	85	85	85	85	85
Chad.....	400	395	334	136	140	250	115	70	75	45	50	80
Dahomey.....	203	232	210	205	198	245	50	57	42	42	35	40
Egypt.....	51	52	40	54	54	54	43	40	33	31	35	35
Ethiopia.....	89	101	104	106	106	106	20	23	24	25	20	20
Gambia.....	395	353	413	427	427	427	114	101	108	102	105	110
Ghana 4/.....	183	181	200	220	225	235	54	52	71	65	87	91
Guinea.....	72	74	74	74	74	74	25	25	25	20	20	20
Ivory Coast.....	131	119	126	128	128	128	42	36	40	40	40	40
Malagasy Republic.....	111	91	100	136	136	136	44	41	41	51	39	40
Malawi.....	605	550	610	610	590	590	171	155	170	170	165	165
Mali.....	247	247	250	250	230	240	125	158	152	150	100	120
Mozambique 6/.....	469	494	495	495	495	495	114	136	115	122	122	143
Niger.....	791	717	730	600	400	600	280	236	260	195	75	200
Nigeria.....	2,900	2,100	2,206	2,400	2,000	2,100	1,360	780	845	1,125	450	700
Portuguese Guinea.....	222	222	198	198	198	198	65	65	60	55	55	55
Rhodesia.....	420	420	420	420	420	420	122	132	130	130	130	125
Senegal.....	2,370	2,470	2,595	2,718	2,471	2,500	800	545	920	610	700	875
South Africa 4/.....	849	978	934	852	581	900	343	303	385	400	197	531
Sudan.....	1,124	937	1,614	1,822	1,791	2,000	280	351	394	515	314	650
Uganda.....	605	618	605	605	605	605	210	210	200	215	215	215
Upper Volta.....	339	346	356	309	413	346	71	68	66	60	63	65
Zaire.....	791	667	667	667	667	667	200	180	180	180	200	230
Zambia.....	161	111	255	247	247	247	62	42	103	100	100	100
Other.....	388	377	389	397	410	410	128	124	115	123	123	133
Total 5/.....	14,746	13,689	14,784	14,934	13,781	14,831	5,133	4,223	4,873	4,831	3,635	5,058
Asia:												
Bangladesh.....	80	78	66	58	54	54	51	46	36	31	30	30
Burma.....	1,510	1,735	1,674	1,563	1,749	1,749	444	529	486	390	234	300
China:												
People's Republic of.....	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190	5,190	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600	2,600
Taiwan.....	226	216	213	188	179	179	101	122	98	94	97	132
India.....	17,606	18,103	18,558	17,272	17,051	15,320	5,130	6,111	6,181	4,092	5,798	5,000
Indonesia.....	902	992	926	874	894	894	382	402	400	390	423	425
Israel.....	7	12	14	14	13	15	12	19	21	20	18	24
Japan.....	147	149	142	128	119	114	126	124	111	115	97	101
Khmer (Cambodia).....	52	52	42	42	42	42	23	17	24	17	17	17
Pakistan.....	105	75	102	105	105	105	62	45	57	68	59	60
Philippines.....	80	86	86	81	84	89	15	17	19	19	20	22
Thailand.....	231	233	336	376	395	395	180	185	200	220	240	240
Turkey.....	37	37	43	46	47	49	38	37	45	42	40	42
Vietnam, South.....	77	74	84	86	86	86	34	32	37	39	39	39
Other.....	174	173	169	180	177	177	79	82	77	89	89	89
Total 5/.....	26,132	27,205	27,768	26,571	26,185	24,458	9,027	10,118	10,372	8,026	9,801	9,121
Oceania:												
Australia.....	79	83	95	83	72	65	17	42	31	46	38	28
World total 5/.....	45,015	45,109	47,011	45,975	44,211	43,344	16,513	17,431	18,121	15,746	16,364	16,971

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

RECORD WORLD FILBERT HARVEST

Led by Turkish production of 220,000 metric tons (inshell basis), the 1974 world filbert harvest is estimated at a record 362,100 metric tons (inshell basis). This represents 10,500 tons more than the 1973 harvest and 2,700 tons more than the previous record in 1970. Prices during 1973/74 increased drastically, reflecting primarily consumer substitution of lower priced filberts for other high-priced nuts (mainly almonds).

The Turkish trade has estimated its 1974 filbert crop at 220,000 tons. This is particularly noteworthy since 1974 was supposed to have been an off-year in the production cycle. The 1974 harvest compares quite favorably with the 1973 crop of 240,000 tons. The Italian filbert crop is now estimated at a record 103,000 tons (inshell basis). This places the 1974 crop substantially above the 1973 crop of 85,000 tons and 8 percent in excess of the previous record crop of 95,000 tons in 1971.

U.S. production, while not significant in international trade, is estimated at 6,100 tons for 1974, down 45 percent below the 1973 crop of 11,100 tons. Cool wet weather during the bloom period resulted in small sets and poor yields.

Filbert exports from the major foreign producers (Italy, Spain, Turkey) are placed at a record

307,100 tons for 1973/74. Turkish shipments are placed at 250,200 tons (compared with 185,400 tons the year before), while Spanish overseas sales are placed at 9,600 tons (compared with 15,000 tons last season). Italian sales registered 47,300 tons, substantially below the record volume shipped in 1971/72, and only 7 percent less than the export level of 1972/73.

Foreign filbert exports for 1974/75 are forecast at 287,000 tons. U.S. exports of filberts are negligible.

Imports of filberts into the United States during 1973/74 amounted to 11,717 tons (inshell basis), 56 percent above the 7,522 tons imported during 1972/73. Virtually all imports originated in Turkey during both years. Imports into the United States during the first 4 months (Oct.-Jan.) of the current crop year totaled 271 tons, compared with 6,518 tons during the same period in 1973/74.

Foreign prices continue to rise. Italian inshell Avellinos sold for 36 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian ports) in February 1975, compared with 32 cents a year earlier. Shelled Avellinos, presently quoted at 88 cents per pound, sold for 81 cents a year ago. Prices, f.o.b., for shelled Turkish Kerassundes are presented in the accompanying table.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries,
annual 1970-74

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2/</u>
Foreign:					
Italy	85.0	95.0	75.0	85.0	103.0
Spain	26.0	20.0	20.0	15.5	33.0
Turkey	240.0	150.0	190.0	240.0	220.0
Total	351.0	265.0	285.0	340.5	356.0
United States	8.4	10.3	9.2	11.1	6.1
Total world	359.4	275.3	294.2	351.6	362.1

1/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

2/ Preliminary.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries,
1970-74 marketing years 1/

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Type and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3/</u>	1974 <u>4/</u>
In-Shell:					
Italy	14.0	17.0	18.0	16.5	<u>5/</u>
Spain	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Turkey	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.8	<u>5/</u>
Total	---	---	---	---	---
Shelled:					
Italy	18.5	21.0	14.7	13.9	<u>5/</u>
Spain	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Turkey	67.0	72.0	91.0	124.2	<u>5/</u>
Total	---	---	---	---	---
In-Shell Equivalent:					
Italy	55.4	63.2	51.0	47.3	71.0
Spain	13.0	15.0	15.0	9.6	16.0
Turkey	138.4	145.2	185.4	250.2	200.0
Total	206.8	223.4	251.4	307.1	287.0

1/ Marketing year begins September 1.

2/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

3/ Revised.

4/ Forecast.

5/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.

FILBERTS, SHELLLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port
first week each month 1970-74 marketing years 1/

(In U.S. cents per pound)

First week of	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
September	59.9	58.2	54.4	61.2	78.0
October	63.7	63.1	---	61.2	83.5
November	64.8	56.1	57.2	61.2	88.9
December	62.3	56.1	57.2	60.3	87.1
January	57.2	58.5	58.1	60.8	
February	57.2	59.0	58.1	62.1	
March	56.6	58.5	57.2	62.1	
April	56.1	57.1	59.0	64.4	
May	57.2	59.0	57.6	64.0	
June	60.4	---	58.5	67.1	
July	---	54.4	59.4	69.4	
August	58.2	54.4	56.3	66.2	

1/ Starting in January 1972 prices are monthly averages, f.o.b., Turkish port.

SMALLER WORLD PRUNE CROP

Revised estimates indicated a smaller 1974 world dried prune crop. Production is estimated at 176,100 metric tons, 22 percent below that of 1973, and 20 percent below the 1966-70 average. Foreign production was higher, while U.S. production was lower.

The United States is the world's foremost commercial supplier of dried prunes, producing more than the total of all other countries combined. The 1974 U.S. crop is estimated at 125,000 tons, one-third less than in 1973. Total 1974 foreign production is estimated at 50,900 tons, 38 percent above the 1973 level.

France reports its second consecutive record crop — 22,000 tons, or 5 percent above the 1973 crop of 21,000 tons. Quality of the French crop is good, but sizes are smaller than last year. In Yugoslavia, rains during September and October lowered fruit quality and restricted drying operations on private farms.

Yugoslav 1974 production is now estimated at 15,000 tons, almost twice the short 1973 crop, but 38 percent below the 1966-70 average. Southern Hemisphere production is estimated at 13,900 tons, 66 percent above the 1973 level, but 21 percent below the 1966-70 average.

The United States is also the world's largest exporter of dried prunes, with shipments in the 1973/74 crop year of 53,700 tons, compared with only 6,600 from other countries. Current 1974/75 U.S. exports have been running behind those of a year ago and totaled 22,000 tons during September-January — 44 percent behind those of the same period last year. Major U.S. export markets this season are the European Community (EC), Canada, Finland, and Poland. Foreign 1974/75 season exports are forecast at 15,500 tons, more than twice the short 1973/74 level, but 30 percent below average. Yugoslavia is the largest foreign exporter, with 1974/75 shipments forecast at 7,500 tons. Existing bilateral trade agreements channel the bulk of its exports to the Soviet Union and East European countries.

French exports in 1974/75 are forecast at 3,000 tons. The main French export destinations are the other EC countries and the former French colonies.

None of the above statistics include such producing countries as Bulgaria and Romania, for which information is not readily available. All production and foreign trade statistics are reported in metric tons.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries,
annual 1971-74

(In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{1/}
Argentina	5.7	3.5	.7	5.0
Australia	4.6	2.9	3.2	2.8
Chile	4.8	4.2	3.6	4.5
France	16.0	12.5	21.0	22.0
South Africa, Rep. of	1.7	1.8	.9	1.6
Yugoslavia	16.7	26.6	7.6	15.0
Foreign total	49.5	51.5	37.0	50.9
United States	120.3	70.4	188.8	125.2
Grand total	169.8	121.9	225.8	176.1

^{1/} Revised.

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries,
marketing years ^{1/} 1971-74

(In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{2/}
Argentina	2.9	2.6	0.6	2.5
Australia	1.5	1.3	.7	.5
Chile	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.0
France	1.2	1.1	.7	3.0
Yugoslavia	13.3	15.0	2.9	7.5
Foreign total	20.3	21.4	6.6	15.5
United States	41.1	31.5	53.7	
Grand total	61.4	52.8	60.3	

^{1/} Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia, and Chile; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States; and October 1 in Yugoslavia.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Forecast.

RECORD WORLD ALMOND CROP

Led by the largest U.S. harvest on record, the world almond crop in 1974 is now estimated at 188,100 metric tons, (shelled basis). This exceeds the 1973 harvest by 41 percent and the 5-year average (1966-70) by 48 percent. Reacting to the surplus of almonds on the world market, prices have receded from year-earlier levels.

Foreign almond production, led by Spain, the largest foreign producer, is presently estimated at 86,000 tons (shelled basis). This is substantially over the 1973 output of 65,600 tons. The sizeable increase came mainly from the large Spanish crop and the larger but still below normal Italian harvest. Crops in Italy, Portugal, and Morocco suffered some weather damage.

The Italian almond harvest, hit by cold rainy weather at blossom time and hot dry summer winds, suffered its fourth consecutive below-average yield. The almond crop in Italy is estimated at 15,000 tons, some 88 percent over its 1973 record low output, but still 57 percent less than the 5-year average (1966-70) of 35,000 tons. The Portuguese almond harvest, also beset by adverse weather, is estimated at 4,500 tons, 44 percent below the 1973 crop of 8,000 tons. The almond crop in Morocco is estimated at 3,000 tons.

Virtually untouched by severe weather problems, both Spain and Iran registered an increase in 1974 production. The Spanish crop is estimated at 55,000 metric tons, 49 percent above the 1973 harvest of 37,000 tons. Iran, the third largest world

producer, estimates its 1974 crop at 8,500 tons, up 20 percent over the 1973 level of 7,100 tons.

The official U.S. Department of Agriculture estimate places 1974 U.S. production at a record 102,100 tons (shelled basis), about 51 percent over the output of the previous year.

Exports for the 1973/74 marketing year from the major foreign producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, and Spain) are placed at 38,400 tons (kernel weight basis), down from the 1972/73 level of 56,300 tons. Foreign exports for 1974/75 are forecast at 43,000 tons.

U.S. exports for 1973/74 increased by 6,100 tons to 32,300 tons, 10 percent less than the 1971/72 record of 35,700 tons. Unofficially, U.S. exports for 1974/75 are forecast at 40,000 tons.

During most of 1973/74, world almond prices soared, reacting principally to strong world demand and tight supplies. However, along with the record 1974 crop, prices have receded from year-earlier levels. Currently, foreign prices still remain at high levels, but are somewhat less than those of a year earlier.

Italian Shelled Bari, Unselected, were quoted at \$1.20 per pound (f.o.b. Italian ports) in February 1975, compared with \$1.66 a pound in February 1974. Spanish Unselected Valencias are now quoted at \$1.18 per pound (C&F U.K. market), compared with \$1.76 a pound in February 1974 and \$1.11 per pound in 1973.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries
Average 1966-70, Annual 1971-74

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

Region and Country	Average 1966-70	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2/</u>
Foreign:					
Iran	5.8	7.1	9.0	7.1	8.5
Italy	35.0	16.0	15.0	8.0	15.0
Morocco	3.6	2.5	4.8	5.5	3.0
Portugal	3.9	6.5	5.5	8.0	4.5
Spain	31.1	33.0	50.0	37.0	55.0
Total	79.4	65.1	84.3	65.6	86.0
United States	<u>3/</u> 47.8	<u>3/</u> 69.9	<u>3/</u> 64.4	<u>3/</u> 67.7	102.1
World total	127.2	135.0	148.7	133.3	188.1

1/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

2/ Revised.

3/ SOURCE: Almond Control Board.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries
1970-74 marketing years 1/

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3/</u>	1974 <u>4/</u>
Foreign:					
Iran	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.0
Italy	17.7	13.2	9.6	3.3	5.0
Morocco	2.0	1.5	3.6	4.3	2.0
Portugal	5.0	5.2	4.5	6.6	5.0
Spain	16.5	19.0	33.0	19.0	25.0
Total	47.0	44.3	56.3	38.4	43.0
United States	25.9	35.7	26.2	32.3	40.0
World total	72.9	80.0	82.5	70.7	83.0

1/ Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain, Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; U.S.--year beginning August 1.

2/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

3/ Revised.

4/ Forecast.

ALMONDS, SHELLLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices, f.o.b.
Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1969-74

(In U.S. cents per pound)

Month	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
August	86.8	87.6	97.5	107.6	177.0	138.5
September	98.0	77.6	93.8	105.7	181.3	135.8
October	99.2	74.0	93.9	102.6	176.4	129.5
November	97.1	73.4	89.9	101.7	170.1	126.3
December	97.2	70.8	90.9	102.1	172.9	119.5
January	97.0	69.4	96.8	104.1	169.4	122.1
February	91.0	69.1	96.3	105.7	165.9	120.0
March	88.2	72.9	95.4	118.3	166.8	
April	83.6	73.1	97.9	142.4	157.1	
May	82.7	80.8	102.0	167.3	156.1	
June	89.9	79.1	107.9	173.5	142.6	
July	88.7	85.2	107.8	176.0	139.5	

WORLD WALNUT PROSPECTS

With a substantial decline in commercially produced walnuts in the world's major producing regions, the 1974 world walnut crop is now estimated at 198,900 metric tons, inshell basis. This compares with the November estimate of 186,000 tons, inshell basis, and the record 1973 harvest of 234,700 tons, inshell basis. While the decline is attributed to adverse weather conditions, the 1974 crop still represents the second largest on record. Production and trade data for the People's Republic of China are unavailable, and therefore are not included in these data.

Foreign walnut production in 1974, severely curtailed by bad weather, is currently estimated at 57,400 metric tons, inshell basis. This represents a decline of 24 percent from that of the year before. France, the major foreign producer, recorded an estimated 1974 crop of 18,600 tons, down 36 percent from the 1973 production level. Frost damage in the two principal producing regions (Bordeaux and Grenoble) was the main reason for the decrease in output. Italy's weather-damaged crop is now estimated at 14,000 tons, 30 percent less than the 1973 crop of 20,000 tons. Both France and Italy reported quality as good. The 1974 Indian walnut crop is presently estimated at 9,500 tons, 4,000 tons less than the 1973 crop.

Walnut production in Iran is currently estimated at 3,300 tons, about the same level as in 1973. The 1974 commercial walnut harvest in Turkey is estimated at 12,000 tons, 2,000 tons above the 1973 crop.

U.S. walnut production in 1974, officially estimated at 141,500 metric tons, still represents the second largest crop on record, behind only the 1973 harvest of 158,700 tons. Unfavorable weather during pollination is responsible for reduced yields.

Exports by foreign producers for the 1973/74 crop year are placed at 27,200 metric tons (inshell basis), some 9 percent below the 1972/73 export level of 30,000 tons. Foreign walnut exports are forecast at 26,000 tons during the 1974/75 marketing year. The expected slight decline in exports during 1974/75 reflects lower 1974 production levels and consumer resistance to increasing world prices. France, however, faced with an abnormally high level of stocks at the outset of the current season, has reported that it plans to make special efforts to increase exports during 1974/75, currently forecast at 11,000 tons, 12 percent above the 1973/74 level of 9,800 tons.

Walnut exports from the United States for 1973/74 amounted to a record 28,900 metric tons, up over 90 percent from the 1972/73 level and 10 percent above the November estimate of 26,200 tons. Walnut exports from the United States during 1974/75 are unofficially forecast at 28,000 tons. West Germany still remains the largest export market for the United States.

In response to dwindling consumer demand and the record world 1973 crop, foreign walnut prices (landed, duty paid, London) trended downward during 1973/74. However, with prospects for a decreased 1974 crop, foreign prices soared during the first 5 months of the current marketing year. In February 1975, French Bordeaux extra halves were quoted at \$2.48 per pound, up 49 percent from the \$1.67 per pound price quoted in February 1974. The February 1975 quotation for Turkish light halves was \$1.51 a pound, compared with \$1.29 per pound a year earlier. Chinese light halves were quoted at \$.94 per pound in February, compared with \$1.11 a pound during the same period in 1974.

WALNUTS, INSHELL: Production in specified countries
annual 1970-74
(In thousands of metric tons ^{1/})

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 ^{2/}
FOREIGN:					
France	27.2	16.3	27.2	29.3	18.6
India	14.0	11.0	14.0	13.5	9.5
Iran	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
Italy	20.0	21.0	15.0	20.0	14.0
Turkey	10.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	12.0
Total Foreign	75.2	59.8	70.4	76.0	57.4
United States	101.4	123.7	106.0	158.7	141.5
Total world	176.6	183.5	176.4	234.7	198.9

^{1/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

^{2/} Revised

WALNUTS, INSHELL BASIS: Export from selected countries
1970-74 marketing years ^{1/}
(In thousands of metric tons ^{2/})

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{3/}	1974-75 ^{4/}
FOREIGN:					
France	13.2	8.3	10.0	9.8	11.0
India	5.4	5.1	8.1	6.5	5.0
Iran	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4
Italy	7.3	9.4	3.6	5.8	4.0
Turkey	4.6	4.2	7.7	4.8	6.0
Total Foreign	31.0	27.7	30.0	27.2	26.0
United States	9.4	17.1	15.2	28.9	28.0
Grand total	40.4	44.8	45.2	56.1	54.0

^{1/} Marketing year beginning October 1 in France, Italy, Turkey, and the United States, and September 23 in Iran.

^{2/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

^{3/} Revised

^{4/} Forecast

Sums may not equal totals, due to rounding.

WALNUTS SHELLLED: Prices, landed duty paid London,
February average, 1972 to date
(In U.S. cents per lb)

Item	1972	1973	1974	1975
France:				
Bordeaux extra	230.0	261.8	167.4	248.3 ^{1/}
Turkey:				
Light halves	146.7	158.6	128.8	151.1
China:				
Light halves	90.0 ^{1/}	106.2 ^{1/}	111.2 ^{1/}	93.9 ^{2/}

^{1/} c.i.f.

^{2/} Cost and Freight

1974/75 WORLD SUGAR CROP BELOW 1973/74; STOCK DECLINE

World production of centrifugal sugar for the 1974/75 crop year is now estimated at 79.8 million metric tons, raw value (88.0 million short tons). This is a reduction of 1.3 percent from the first estimate made in November 1974 and is 750,000 tons below 1973/74 production (now the record).

The principal revisions from the November forecast are reductions for Cuba, France, the USSR, and the Philippines. Substantial upward revisions were made for U.S. beet sugar production, Peru, and Thailand.

Both acreage harvested and production per acre turned out higher for the United States beet sugar crop than had been anticipated. The dry summer and wet fall reduced the French sugar crop. Rains hampered harvesting in several of the European countries — especially the United Kingdom,

France, Poland, and the Netherlands — and the USSR. Production in the Philippines would have been an alltime record except for typhoon damage.

World consumption of sugar in the 1974/75 year is estimated at 80.0 million metric tons. This represents an increase of only 0.63 percent over 1973/74 compared with the previous year's increase of 3.4 percent. Declines are being registered for the large importing countries of the United States, Japan, and Canada.

Beginning sugar stocks in 46 major producing and consumer countries recorded their fourth straight decline, falling slightly under stocks at the beginning of 1973/74 and 36 percent below those for 1970/71. Declines occurred in all regions except Asia, which recorded a substantial gain, and Africa.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70; ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 2/
(IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 2/
NORTH AMERICA						
BAHAMAS.....	8	0	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	185	151	125	112	121	100
BELIZE.....	64	73	78	79	99	87
CANADA.....	151	107	164	161	126	111
COSTA RICA.....	145	171	197	192	180	215
CUBA.....	6,253	6,530	4,837	5,787	6,283	6,083
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	886	1,209	1,256	1,259	1,275	1,360
EL SALVADOR.....	132	174	204	207	256	279
GUADELOUPE.....	168	166	88	123	107	77
GUATEMALA.....	187	225	259	298	358	435
HAITI.....	62	72	71	72	74	75
HONDURAS.....	54	67	68	65	80	85
JAMAICA.....	480	437	423	365	422	413
MARTINIQUE.....	43	31	24	25	15	12
MEXICO.....	2,610	2,729	2,778	3,053	3,142	3,307
NICARAGUA.....	120	187	183	157	176	214
PANAMA.....	70	95	96	94	115	140
ST KITS.....	39	28	29	26	29	28
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	247	239	256	207	205	246
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	3,067	3,321	3,512	3,663	3,217	3,050
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,212	1,253	1,206	1,620	1,381	1,450
US-HAWAII.....	1,200	1,286	1,119	1,129	1,041	1,144
US-PUERTO RICO.....	658	321	298	255	290	300
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	18,040	18,872	17,270	18,960	18,992	19,191
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA.....	1,092	1,001	1,092	1,426	1,819	1,689
BOLIVIA.....	111	90	130	136	192	193
BRAZIL.....	4,984	5,642	6,227	6,795	7,672	8,187
CHILE.....	168	227	191	184	99	139
COLOMBIA.....	666	758	871	898	968	1,058
ECUADOR.....	214	250	276	274	270	295
GUYANA.....	364	413	352	298	403	386
PARAGUAY.....	45	62	61	62	80	89
PERU.....	837	985	1,015	1,014	1,124	1,213
SURINAM.....	19	15	12	10	11	11
URUGUAY.....	61	49	64	83	88	123
VENEZUELA.....	426	542	570	565	524	562
TOTAL.....	8,988	10,044	10,860	11,746	13,291	13,915
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA.....	331	358	325	428	408	438
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	592	726	927	758	865	683
DENMARK.....	338	295	358	377	405	461
FINLAND.....	58	66	69	97	94	94
FRANCE.....	2,411	2,972	3,530	3,289	3,491	3,235
GERMANY WEST.....	2,112	2,264	2,584	2,440	2,740	2,756
GREECE.....	130	206	170	177	174	197
IRELAND.....	152	165	201	185	208	159
ITALY.....	1,533	1,321	1,367	1,381	1,275	1,043
NETHERLANDS.....	751	787	923	833	917	810
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	23	25	20	25	28	26
SPAIN.....	736	806	1,070	915	899	784
SWEDEN.....	261	241	294	250	291	347
SWITZERLAND.....	68	65	84	74	86	79
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,049	1,085	1,301	1,135	1,155	677
TOTAL.....	10,546	11,382	13,222	12,367	13,057	11,759
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA.....	17	19	16	21	21	22
BULGARIA.....	275	250	275	254	292	259
CZECHOSLOVANIA.....	958	850	772	859	947	1,080
GERMANY EAST.....	655	551	573	794	777	772
HUNGARY.....	500	300	309	344	360	386
POLAND.....	1,830	1,659	1,887	2,016	2,003	1,918
ROMANIA.....	493	420	490	636	698	661
YUGOSLAVIA.....	511	390	464	437	532	636
TOTAL.....	5,238	4,439	4,786	5,379	5,631	5,734
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15,784	15,821	18,008	17,746	18,687	17,494
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	10,605	9,904	8,813	8,984	10,549	9,370
AFRICA						
EGYPT.....	432	450	500	650	716	661
ETHIOPIA.....	79	134	143	189	165	176
KENYA.....	83	147	140	111	175	198
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	117	115	121	121	127	121
MAURITIUS.....	671	674	688	786	791	745
MOZAMBIQUE.....	246	310	357	402	430	441
REUNION.....	265	230	201	250	277	241
RHODESIA.....	203	165	193	220	273	276
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,650	1,542	2,056	2,111	1,909	2,111
SWAZILAND.....	160	180	207	168	209	220
TANZANIA.....	92	103	99	101	117	121
UGANDA.....	161	168	155	98	61	68
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	40	50	55	58	67	66
OTHER 3/.....	476	601	761	769	825	891
TOTAL.....	4,675	4,868	5,677	5,998	6,143	6,338

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70. ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 ^{2/}
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	89	125	127	132	110	121
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	1,747	2,499	2,115	2,708	2,899	2,866
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	890	916	822	860	983	904
INDIA ^{3/}	4,161	4,963	4,222	5,040	5,456	5,291
INDONESIA.....	732	800	750	981	1,047	1,102
IRAN.....	464	624	639	689	734	730
JAPAN.....	429	502	639	716	720	583
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	232	238	150	518	701	644
PAKISTAN.....	543	758	392	2,673	2,914	2,866
PHILIPPINES.....	1,790	2,270	2,061	2,573	1,025	1,213
THAILAND.....	340	584	694	754	799	994
TURKEY.....	730	709	1,003	894	321	338
OTHER ^{6/}	123	120	184	200		
TOTAL.....	12,269	15,108	13,800	16,165	17,711	17,652
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,586	2,702	3,015	3,016	2,858	3,307
Fiji.....	393	421	376	413	386	397
TOTAL.....	2,979	3,123	3,391	3,429	3,244	3,704
WORLD TOTAL.....	73,340	77,739	77,818	83,027	88,576	87,664

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.067 while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. ^{4/} Includes Khandasari. ^{5/} Since January 1, 1972, is included in Japan. ^{6/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE); PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 2/
NORTH AMERICA						
BAHAMAS.....	7	0	0	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	168	137	113	102	110	91
BELIZE.....	58	66	71	72	90	79
CANADA.....	137	97	149	146	114	101
COSTA RICA.....	131	155	179	174	163	195
CUBA.....	5,672	5,924	4,388	5,250	5,700	5,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	804	1,097	1,139	1,142	1,157	1,234
EL SALVADOR.....	119	158	185	188	232	253
GUADELOUPE.....	152	151	80	121	97	70
GUATEMALA.....	170	204	235	270	325	395
HAITI.....	56	65	64	65	67	68
HONDURAS.....	49	61	62	59	73	77
JAMAICA.....	436	396	384	331	383	375
MARTINIQUE.....	39	28	22	23	14	11
MEXICO.....	2,367	2,476	2,520	2,770	2,850	3,000
NICARAGUA.....	109	170	166	142	160	194
PANAMA.....	64	86	87	85	104	127
ST KITT'S.....	35	25	26	24	26	25
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	224	217	232	188	186	223
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	2,782	3,013	3,186	3,323	2,918	2,767
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,100	1,137	1,094	1,470	1,253	1,315
US-HAWAII.....	1,088	1,147	1,015	1,024	944	1,038
US-PUERTO RICO.....	597	291	270	231	263	272
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	16,366	17,120	15,667	17,200	17,229	17,410
SOUTH AMERICA						
ARGENTINA.....	991	908	991	1,294	1,650	1,532
BOLIVIA.....	101	82	118	123	174	175
BRAZIL.....	4,521	5,118	5,649	6,164	6,960	7,400
CHILE.....	152	206	173	167	90	126
COLOMBIA.....	605	668	790	815	878	966
ECUADOR.....	194	227	250	250	245	268
GUAYANA.....	330	375	319	270	366	350
PARAGUAY.....	41	56	55	56	73	81
PERU.....	759	903	921	920	1,020	1,100
SURINAM.....	17	14	11	9	10	10
URUGUAY.....	56	44	58	75	80	112
VENEZUELA.....	387	492	517	513	475	510
TOTAL.....	8,154	9,112	9,652	10,656	12,021	12,624
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA.....	300	325	295	388	370	397
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	537	659	641	688	785	620
DENMARK.....	307	268	325	362	367	418
FINLAND.....	53	60	63	88	85	85
FRANCE.....	2,187	2,596	3,202	2,984	3,167	2,935
GERMANY WEST.....	1,916	2,054	2,344	2,214	2,504	2,500
GREECE.....	118	187	154	161	158	179
IRELAND.....	138	150	182	168	189	144
ITALY.....	1,391	1,198	1,240	1,253	1,157	948
NETHERLANDS.....	681	714	837	756	832	735
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	21	23	19	23	25	24
SPAIN.....	658	731	971	830	816	686
SWEDEN.....	237	219	267	227	264	315
SWITZERLAND.....	62	59	76	67	78	72
UNITED KINGDOM.....	952	984	1,180	1,030	1,048	614
TOTAL.....	9,567	10,326	11,995	11,219	11,845	10,668
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA.....	15	17	15	19	19	20
BULGARIA.....	249	227	249	230	265	235
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	869	771	700	779	959	980
GERMANY EAST.....	594	500	520	720	705	700
HUNGARY.....	453	272	280	330	327	350
POLAND.....	1,660	1,505	1,712	1,829	1,817	1,740
ROMANIA.....	448	381	445	577	633	600
YUGOSLAVIA.....	463	354	421	396	483	577
TOTAL.....	4,752	4,027	4,342	4,880	5,108	5,202
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,319	14,353	16,337	16,099	16,953	15,870
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	9,621	8,985	7,995	8,150	9,570	8,500
AFRICA						
EGYPT.....	392	408	454	590	650	600
ETHIOPIA.....	72	122	130	144	150	160
KENYA.....	75	133	127	101	159	180
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	106	104	110	110	115	110
MAURITIUS.....	608	611	624	686	718	676
MOZAMBIQUE.....	223	281	324	365	390	400
REUNION.....	240	209	182	227	251	219
RHODESIA.....	184	150	175	200	248	250
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1,497	1,399	1,865	1,915	1,732	1,915
SWAZILAND.....	146	163	188	171	190	200
TANZANIA.....	83	93	90	92	106	110
UGANDA.....	146	152	141	89	55	62
ZAIRE (CONGO).....	36	45	50	53	61	60
OTHER 3/.....	432	545	690	698	748	808
TOTAL.....	4,241	4,416	5,150	5,441	5,573	5,750

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 2/
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	81	113	115	120	100	110
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	1,585	2,427	1,919	2,457	2,630	2,600
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	808	831	746	780	892	820
INDIA 3/.....	3,775	4,502	3,830	4,572	4,950	4,800
INDONESIA.....	664	726	680	890	950	1,000
IRAN.....	421	566	580	625	666	662
JAPAN.....	389	455	580	650	653	529
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	210	216	136	5/	5/	5/
PAKISTAN.....	492	688	356	470	636	584
PHILIPPINES.....	1,624	2,059	1,870	2,425	2,644	2,600
THAILAND.....	308	530	630	684	930	1,100
TURKEY.....	662	443	910	811	725	902
OTHER 6/.....	111	109	167	181	291	307
TOTAL.....	11,130	13,706	12,520	14,665	16,067	16,014
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,346	2,451	2,735	2,736	2,593	3,000
FIJI.....	357	382	341	375	350	360
TOTAL.....	2,703	2,833	3,076	3,111	2,943	3,360
WORLD TOTAL.....	66,534	70,524	70,596	75,322	80,356	79,528

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.067, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 4/ Includes Khandhari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, is included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): STOCKS BEGINNING OF GRINDING SEASON IN 46 COUNTRIES
SEASON 1970-71 - 1974-75
(In thousands of short tons)

Continent and country	Date 1/	Sugar-making season				
		1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 2/
North America:						
Canada	September 1	280	176	225	219	169
Costa Rica	October 1	50	38	68	51	33
El Salvador	November 1	42	50	23	23	24
Guatemala	November 1	35	46	63	11	30
Mexico	November 1	348	486	334	360	302
Nicaragua	January 1	8	21	33	4	1
U.S. and insular areas	October 1	1,396	1,450	1,204	1,251	1,107
Caribbean:						
Barbados	January 1	3	1	5	5	7
Dominican Republic	January 1	247	224	102	50	32
Haiti	January 1	4	1	7	3	7
Jamaica	January 1	38	44	32	46	18
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	4	3	2	1	2
Total		2,455	2,540	2,098	2,024	1,732
South America:						
Argentina	June 1	242	148	32	69	75
Brazil	June 1	1,351	1,430	1,377	872	568
Chile	April 1	190	66	67	69	52
Colombia	May 1	38	31	73	33	39
Ecuador	May 1	72	71	55	48	20
Guyana	August 1	25	26	8	9	17
Peru	January 1	69	111	67	66	74
Uruguay	October 1	47	51	52	46	43
Venezuela	September 1	99	118	87	50	126
Total		2,133	2,052	1,818	1,262	1,014
Europe:						
Austria	October 1	93	197	82	66	56
Belgium	October 1	46	57	61	50	36
Denmark	October 1	66	23	37	39	36
Finland	August 1	126	0	20	35	30
France	October 1	1,391	1,021	1,080	158	176
Germany, West	October 1	933	861	941	834	701
Greece	July 1	104	84	84	83	84
Ireland	October 1	103	69	92	103	103
Italy	August 1	364	263	287	394	266
Netherlands	October 1	169	43	72	55	47
Spain	July 1	241	117	273	111	109
Sweden	August 1	128	86	160	173	134
Switzerland	October 1	166	160	180	151	137
United Kingdom	September 1	549	543	241	693	551
Yugoslavia	September 1	377	109	101	304	554
Total		4,856	3,623	4,311	3,249	3,020
Africa:						
Egypt, Arab Republic of	November 1	33	83	48	49	60
Mauritius	June 1	16	29	35	75	70
South Africa, Republic of	May 1	100	105	233	96	102
Total		149	217	316	220	232
Asia:						
India	November 1	2,465	1,554	659	724	777
Iran	October 1	591	550	578	424	570
Japan	October 1	362	493	591	286	370
Philippines	October 1	231	251	62	168	575
Thailand	November 1	135	191	114	130	356
Turkey	August 1	330	234	310	287	110
Total		4,114	3,273	2,314	2,019	2,758
Australia	June 1	370	475	279	450	242
Total of above		14,077	12,190	11,136	9,224	8,993

1/ All stock carryover dates, except for January 1 and April 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column.

2/ Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REDUCED

Total world production of the 1974/75 coffee crop, at 77.4 million bags, will be about 1.6 million bags less than the December FAS estimate. Exportable production is currently estimated at approximately 58.1 million bags (132.276 lb each), down about 700,000 bags from the previous figure. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus domestic consumption in the producing countries. It does not take into account stocks from previous harvests that may still be available in some producing countries.

These new estimates result from adjustments in a number of countries based on recent information. The 1974/75 production estimate for Colombia was reduced by 1 million bags, as heavy rains during the growing and harvesting periods reduced the coffee harvest. Other significant changes included the lowering of Angola's total production by

600,000 bags to 3 million bags and a 250,000-bag upward revision in production estimate for the Cameroon. Both revisions were based on information from trade sources.

Some small revisions have also been made in the estimates for 1973/74. Total production is now carried at 62.3 million bags, of which about 43.5 million bags were available for export from that crop.

World exports of coffee for 1974/75 are expected to increase somewhat over the 1973/74 level of 55.6 million bags, as inventories of green coffee in the major importing countries are drawn down to a more normal working level. Stocks of green coffee in the importing countries as of October 1, 1974, the beginning of the 1974/75 coffee year, were reportedly a record 13 million bags.

COFFEE, GREEN: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) ^{2/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
NORTH AMERICA¹						
COSTA RICA.....	1,250	1,250	1,350	1,335	1,590	1,350
CUBA.....	472	475	460	475	500	450
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	587	700	715	750	845	750
EL SALVADOR.....	2,116	2,170	2,600	2,100	2,070	2,650
GUADELOUPE.....	4	1	1	1	1	1
GUATEMALA.....	1,812	1,840	2,100	2,250	2,200	2,200
HAITI.....	497	550	575	525	550	535
HONDURAS.....	456	570	700	650	775	735
JAMAICA.....	20	20	24	22	30	20
MARTINIQUE.....	3	1	1	1	1	1
MEXICO.....	2,095	3,200	3,400	3,700	3,300	3,500
NICARAGUA.....	520	650	700	570	585	650
PANAMA.....	60	75	88	82	72	68
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	55	69	49	50	30	38
US-HAWAII.....	39	31	21	22	19	18
US-PUERTO RICO.....	244	240	150	200	220	200
TOTAL.....	11,050	11,842	12,934	12,933	12,788	13,166
SOUTH AMERICA¹						
BOLIVIA.....	122	75	85	95	95	90
BRAZIL.....	23,240	9,750	23,600	24,000	14,500	27,000
COLOMBIA.....	8,030	7,800	7,200	8,800	7,800	8,500
ECUADOR ^{3/}	969	1,300	1,100	1,100	870	1,025
GUYANA.....	19	11	10	12	10	10
PARAGUAY.....	54	33	58	50	40	45
PERU.....	888	990	1,030	1,030	1,000	900
SURINAM.....	7	3	3	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	807	900	950	1,100	980	1,000
TOTAL.....	34,136	20,862	34,036	36,190	25,278	38,573
AFRICA¹						
ANGOLA.....	3,180	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,200	3,000
BURUNDI.....	254	350	400	355	350	400
CAMEROON.....	1,120	1,150	1,250	1,440	1,500	1,500
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	1	1	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	173	160	175	180	190	180
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	2	2	2	2
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	15	15	14	14	10	10
DAHOMY.....	19	15	15	15	13	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	129	120	115	115	105	120
ETHIOPIA.....	1,814	2,100	2,150	2,100	1,700	2,050
GABON.....	17	15	10	15	9	10
GHANA.....	82	75	80	80	45	45
GUINEA.....	166	150	100	125	105	115
IVORY COAST.....	3,850	4,000	4,475	5,050	3,285	4,000
KENYA.....	832	1,000	1,000	1,265	1,100	1,100
LIBERIA.....	65	85	70	85	65	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	904	1,300	965	1,000	1,000	1,100
NIGERIA.....	44	90	70	70	38	60
RWANDA.....	168	250	260	186	266	256
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	6	3	2	2	2	2
SIERRA LEONE.....	90	125	95	135	67	133
TANZANIA.....	823	950	850	860	700	850
TOGO.....	198	200	200	200	140	200
UGANDA.....	2,887	3,000	2,850	3,300	3,100	3,100
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	995	1,350	1,300	1,380	1,150	1,085
TOTAL.....	17,835	19,807	19,649	21,415	18,143	19,388
ASIA¹						
INDIA.....	1,209	1,900	1,200	1,580	1,535	1,675
INDONESIA.....	2,080	2,350	2,250	2,700	2,730	2,800
MALAYSIA.....	120	60	63	65	67	70
PHILIPPINES.....	741	840	835	850	865	900
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	47	50	65	65	60	65
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	54	50	50	55	58	60
YEMEN.....	65	50	45	45	25	35
TOTAL.....	4,316	5,300	4,508	5,360	5,357	5,605
OCEANIA¹						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	34	18	25	25	25	25
NEW GUINEA.....	265	460	480	560	624	650
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL.....	303	480	507	587	651	677
WORLD TOTAL.....	67,640	58,291	71,834	76,485	62,297	77,409

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. ^{2/} Of 60 kilograms each. ^{3/} As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 ^{1/}
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) ^{2/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
NORTH AMERICA						
COSTA RICA	1,110	1,095	1,190	1,160	1,420	1,175
CUBA	56	50	35	20	50	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	415	505	490	490	600	495
EL SALVADOR	1,976	2,015	2,440	1,935	1,895	2,470
GUATEMALA	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
HAITI	1,585	1,590	1,845	1,990	1,925	1,915
HONDURAS	314	350	370	325	340	320
JAMAICA	362	460	575	720	635	595
MARTINIQUE	7	5	9	6	14	5
MEXICO	---	---	---	---	---	---
NICARAGUA	1,525	1,680	1,835	2,100	1,690	1,835
PANAMA	462	570	615	480	496	558
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	18	9	23	20	---	---
US-HAWAII	42	53	27	40	13	21
US-PUERTO RICO	11	10	1	2	---	---
TOTAL	7,890	8,392	9,455	9,288	9,078	9,389
SOUTH AMERICA						
BOLIVIA	45	65	65	65	73	68
BRAZIL	15,039	1,500	14,850	15,000	6,370	18,635
COLOMBIA	6,740	6,390	5,750	7,430	6,250	6,900
ECUADOR	769	1,080	875	860	625	725
GUYANA	1	---	---	---	---	---
PARAGUAY	38	13	43	35	18	22
PERU	680	760	800	800	750	640
SURINAM	2	1	1	1	1	1
VENEZUELA	235	265	300	430	255	270
TOTAL	23,550	10,074	22,684	24,621	14,342	27,261
AFRICA						
ANGOLA	3,112	3,200	3,300	3,400	3,095	2,895
BURUNDI	249	345	395	350	345	395
CAHOMRON	1,090	1,125	1,220	1,410	1,473	1,473
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	---	---	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.	168	150	165	170	179	169
CONGO ISLANDS	1	1	1	1	---	---
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	14	14	13	13	9	9
DAHOMY	15	14	14	14	12	13
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	119	115	110	110	100	115
ETHIOPIA	1,346	1,450	1,490	1,410	1,005	1,340
GABON	17	14	9	14	8	9
GHANA	64	62	67	67	31	31
GUINEA	154	145	95	120	100	109
IVORY COAST	3,795	3,950	4,400	4,985	3,219	3,932
KENYA	812	988	973	1,240	1,073	1,072
LIBERIA	62	80	65	80	60	69
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	794	1,175	835	865	865	960
NIGERIA	42	65	50	40	11	12
RWANDA	163	245	254	180	260	250
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	4	1	1	1	---	---
SIERRA LEONE	81	120	90	130	62	128
TANZANIA	808	930	830	780	678	828
TOGO	193	197	197	177	177	197
UGANDA	2,172	2,985	2,830	3,280	3,078	3,178
ZAMBIA	940	1,150	1,200	1,265	1,040	975
TOTAL	16,920	18,521	18,604	20,122	16,880	18,059
ASIA						
INDIA	497	1,150	435	820	730	855
INDONESIA	1,598	1,450	1,320	1,650	1,795	1,825
MALAYSIA	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES	---	22	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	42	40	60	60	50	54
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	55	40	35	35	20	30
TOTAL	2,192	2,702	1,850	2,565	2,595	2,764
OCEANIA						
NEW CALEDONIA	26	8	15	15	14	14
NEW GUINEA	290	456	474	554	620	646
NEW HEBRIDES	3	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	279	465	490	570	635	661
WORLD TOTAL	50,831	40,154	53,083	57,166	43,530	58,134

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. ^{2/} Of 60 kilograms each. ^{3/} Negligible. ^{4/} As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

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WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 10 PERCENT IN 1974 DESPITE RECORD LARGE ACREAGE

At 51.5 million metric tons (1.9 billion), the current estimate of 1974 world soybean production by FAS remains about unchanged from the December estimate and 10 percent below the 1973 record volume of 57.4 million tons. This estimate includes the U.S. January crop estimate of 33.6 million tons (1.23 billion), 20.3 percent below 1973's record. The indicated decline in U.S. production reflects a 6 percent reduction in acreage (3.3 million acres below 1973's harvested acreage) as well as a 15 percent drop in yield (down 4.2 per acre from 27.2 in 1973). Despite the reduced acreage, plantings were the second highest on record. The drop in yield was caused by unusually wet spring weather, which delayed plantings, followed by dry July weather. Also, frosts subsequently damaged the crop in September and October and further reduced the harvest. Despite the decline of 8.5 million tons in U.S. soybean production, total supply of U.S. beans declined by only 5.5 million tons or 13 percent from 1973, reflecting an increase of 3 million tons in U.S. stocks.

As of March 1, 1975, U.S. farmers intend to plant 56.6 million acres of soybeans, 3 million more than a year ago but somewhat less than indicated on January 1. Assuming that U.S. 1975 crop yields range between 26 and 28 bushels per acre, U.S. soybean production in 1975/76 would approximate 1.45 to 1.55 million bushels. Although carryin supplies on September 1, 1975, are currently estimated to be significantly below the 171 million bushels of a year earlier, U.S. supplies are expected to increase by about 180 to 280 million bushels. Despite the fact that crushings and exports are expected to recover significantly in 1975/76, a substantial buildup in U.S. soybean stocks would take place under the current acreage and yield assumptions.

In 1974, Brazil became the world's second largest producer-exporter with production of 7.4 million tons — 2.4 million tons above the 1973 volume. Virtually all of the increase reflected expanded plantings to about 11.0 million acres — 46.5 percent above 1973 area.

Brazil's 1975 soybean crop is now estimated at 9.25 million tons (340 million), although favorable weather conditions through harvest could result in a somewhat larger crop. The Brazilian Government has announced intentions to purchase and store

between 1.0 and 1.5 million tons of soybeans in an attempt to establish a price floor for soybeans. The Government has also announced plans to develop approximately 1.3 million square kilometers of scrublands in midwest Brazil — land that could be used for soybean production. If planted, this could add an additional 50 million acres and double Brazil's annual soybean output.

Among other producers, Argentina had a 1974 crop of 475,000 tons — sharply above the 272,000 tons produced in 1973. Increased plantings were also evident in a number of minor producing countries, including Paraguay and Columbia where further gains are expected in 1975. In the People's Republic of China (PRC) based on limited indications of improved growing conditions, the 1974 soybean crop is estimated at 6.75 million tons, approximately the same as the 1973 output. The 1974 Soviet harvest of 357,000 tons was 66,000 tons less than in 1973, reflecting reduced yield and a 20,000-acre decrease in harvested area.

In 1975, world production of soybean meal is forecast to decline by 5.04 million tons, to 35.6 million tons. U.S. soybean meal production in 1975, calculated on the basis of assumed crushings and extraction rates applied to the 1974 crop, will drop by 6.4 million tons. The sharp decline in U.S. production will be partly offset by the expected increase of 1.65 million tons in 1975 Brazilian output.

World exports of soybeans and meal in 1975 — at 21.65 million tons, soybean meal equivalent — are expected to be 1.2 million tons greater than in 1974. The indicated expansion is only about one-half the expansion achieved in 1974. This reflects an anticipated decline in U.S. meal exports during 1975, although Brazil is expected to accelerate its growth in exports. Also, the PRC is expected to resume a net export position, perhaps moving 200,000 tons, soybean meal equivalent, in 1975.

World soybean oil production in 1975 is expected to decrease by 1.12 million tons to 7.93 million tons. U.S. soybean oil production in 1975 of 5.59 million tons would be 1.42 million tons below last year's volume. The sharp decline in U.S. soybean oil production is expected to be partly offset by a sharp increase in Brazilian output to 1.51 million tons from 1.21 million in 1974.

In 1975, world exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, of 3.96 million tons are expected to climb 130,000 tons above the 1974 level. U.S. exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, are likely to decline to 2.9 million tons — down about 340,000 from the record 1974 volume. However, Brazil's exports are expected to rise by 425,000 tons to about 900,000.

Nearly 200,000 tons of the increase will be in the form of oil as Brazil resumes soybean oil exports this year. Movements prior to the new crop arrival in April 1975 are expected to reach 66,000 tons of soybean oil. The PRC is expected to resume net exports of soybeans in 1975, with exports of about 45,000 tons, oil basis.

Soybeans: Acreage and Production in Specified Countries and the World, annual 1969-74 1/

Continent and Country	Acreage 2/					Production						
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 3/	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 3/
										(In 1,000 metric tons)		

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year.

2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Acreage harvested for beans. 5/ Planted area.

6/ Quantities purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. 7/ European farms only. 8/ Sales.

9/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials reports of U.S. Agriculture Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Brazil: Supply and distribution, soybeans, meal and oil
in Crop Year, April-March
(In 1,000 metric tons)

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	Estimate 1974	Forecast 1975
Soybeans:							
Production.....	1,057	1,509	2,077	3,666	5,000	7,400	9,250
(In million bushels).....	(39)	(55)	(76)	(135)	(184)	(272)	(340)
(10%) seed and waste, (8%) begin 1970.....	106	121	166	293	400	592	740
Available crush and/or export....	951	1,388	1,911	3,373	4,600	7,025	8,615
Exports.....	310	290	226	1,024	1,788	2,800	4,200
(In million bushels).....	(11)	(11)	(8)	(38)	(66)	(103)	(154)
Estimated stock change.....	0	0	0	0	+217	-112	+5
Crush.....	641	1,098	1,685	2,349	2,595	4,120	4,305
(In million bushels).....	(24)	(40)	(62)	(86)	(95)	(151)	(158)
Meal:							
Production.....	509	873	1,340	1,867	2,063	3,275	3,422
Exports.....	307	577	993	1,542	1,373	2,500	2,600
Domestic consumption.....	202	296	347	325	690	775	822
Oil:							
Production.....	113	194	298	416	459	729	762
Imports.....	3	5	3	1	0	0	0
Exports.....	0	3	13	64	82	66	200
Estimated stock change.....	0	0	0	0	0	+123	-78
Domestic consumption.....	116	196	278	353	377	540	640

Soybeans: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1965-74 and forecast 1975

Item and year	United States		Brazil		China, Peo. Rep. 6/		Subtotal as meal	Other	World total as meal
	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal			
(In 1,000 metric tons)									
Production: 1/									
1965.....	19,076	14,255	523	374	6,940	2,483	17,112	426	17,538
1966.....	23,014	17,198	595	426	6,840	2,447	20,071	520	20,591
1967.....	25,269	18,884	716	512	6,800	2,433	21,829	630	22,459
1968.....	26,575	19,860	654	468	6,950	2,487	22,815	621	23,436
1969.....	30,127	22,514	1,057	756	6,480	2,318	25,588	709	26,297
1970.....	30,839	23,046	1,509	1,103	6,200	2,218	26,367	674	27,041
1971.....	30,675	22,924	2,077	1,519	6,900	2,468	26,911	808	27,719
1972 2/.....	32,006	23,918	3,666	2,682	6,700	2,397	28,997	841	29,838
1973 3/.....	34,581	25,842	5,000	3,657	6,300	2,254	31,753	1,061	32,814
1974 4/.....	42,108	31,467	7,400	5,412	6,700	2,397	39,276	1,394	40,670
1975 4/.....	33,569	25,086	9,250	6,765	6,750	2,415	34,266	1,365	35,631
Exports: 5/									
1965.....	4,926	1,969	60	105	452	--	7,512	45	7,557
1966.....	5,367	2,271	96	185	446	--	8,365	30	8,395
1967.....	5,700	2,465	242	125	452	--	8,984	31	9,015
1968.....	6,372	2,698	52	235	448	--	9,805	38	9,843
1969.....	6,733	2,996	247	295	381	--	10,652	29	10,681
1970.....	9,504	3,660	230	525	337	--	14,256	55	14,311
1971.....	9,173	4,086	170	911	366	--	14,706	58	14,764
1972 2/.....	9,537	3,615	825	1,405	294	--	15,676	77	15,753
1973 3/.....	10,510	4,414	1,420	1,581	--	--	17,925	155	18,080
1974 4/.....	11,145	4,863	2,166	2,031	--	--	20,205	250	20,455
1975 4/.....	10,650	4,750	3,220	2,550	200	--	21,370	280	21,650
(In percent)									
Assumed crush and/ or exports.....	94.0	--	90.0 7/ 92.0	--	45.0	--			
Assumed extraction rate.....	--	79.5	--	79.5	--	79.5			

1/ Seed harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil. Meal production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represent potential rather than actual meal production. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Partly estimated. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates. 6/ Net exports. 7/ 92 percent beginning 1970.

Soybeans: Production and exports by major producer-exporters,
annual 1965-74 with 1975 forecast

Item and year	United States		Brazil		China, Peo. Rep.		Subtotal		World	
	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	Seed	Oil	as oil	Others	total	total
(In 1,000 metric tons)										
Production: 1/										
1965.....	19,076	3,174	523	83	6,940	553	3,810	95	3,905	
1966.....	23,014	3,829	595	95	6,840	545	4,469	115	4,584	
1967.....	25,269	4,204	716	114	6,800	542	4,860	140	5,000	
1968.....	26,575	4,422	654	104	6,950	553	5,079	139	5,218	
1969.....	30,127	5,012	1,057	168	6,480	516	5,696	158	5,854	
1970.....	30,839	5,131	1,509	246	6,200	494	5,871	149	6,020	
1971.....	30,675	5,104	2,077	338	6,900	550	5,992	180	6,172	
1972.....	32,006	5,325	3,666	597	6,700	534	6,456	187	6,643	
1973 2/.....	34,581	5,754	5,000	814	6,300	502	7,070	236	7,306	
1974 3/.....	42,108	7,006	7,400	1,205	6,700	534	8,745	310	9,055	
1975 3/.....	33,569	5,585	9,250	1,506	6,750	538	7,629	304	7,933	
Exports: 4/										
1965.....	1,097	553	13	-	101	2	1,766	6	1,772	
1966.....	1,195	394	21	-	99	4	1,713	6	1,719	
1967.....	1,269	515	54	-	101	4	1,943	5	1,948	
1968.....	1,419	434	12	-	100	3	1,968	7	1,975	
1969.....	1,499	403	55	-	85	3	2,045	4	2,049	
1970.....	2,116	681	51	3	75	2	2,928	13	2,941	
1971.....	2,042	784	38	7	81	2	2,954	28	2,982	
1972.....	2,123	595	184	60	65	-	3,027	20	3,047	
1973 2/.....	2,340	439	316	93	-	-	3,188	42	3,230	
1974 3/.....	2,481	762	482	5/ 10	-	-	3,735	90	3,825	
1975 3/.....	2,375	525	717	200	45	-	3,862	98	3,960	
Assumed crush and/or export.....	94.0		90.0	-	45.0	-				
Assumed extraction rate.....	-	17.7	-	17.7	-	17.7				

1/ Seed harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil. Oil production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represent potential rather than actual oil production.
2/ Preliminary. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated.
5/ Authorized for export in December, 1974. 6/ 92 percent beginning in 1970.

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